

A Feminist Approach and Developmental Study on 17th and 18th Centuries Women in English Literature

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ABSTRACT: This Feminist approach focuses on the development in gender-related, physical, intellectual and social rights. The research paper attempts to give a more complete and a more developmental study to the women characters of 17th and 18th century women in English literature. The purpose of this study is to examine women's inequality, equality, individualism, individualism and identity roles of the female characters under the title of 'Women and Culture Studies'. It will introduce and explain the creation of female characters in the discussed literary pieces such as *Elizabeth Bennet's Jane Eyre*, *Elizabeth Bennet's Pride and Prejudice*, *Elizabeth Bennet's Sense and Sensibility* and *Elizabeth Bennet's Persuasion*. They are the literary characters that come to the field of feminist writing and challenged the stereotypical representation of women.

Keywords: Feminism, Cultural writing, Health, Literary Studies, Female/Person Narratives

1. INTRODUCTION

Feminist literary studies became known in the 1970s in the United States. The gender studies and feminist literary studies are pre-eminently concerned with women. It was the patriarchy who forced them to accept their place that. Feminist says that, the representation of women in most literary, historical and cultural is created by the influence of their dominant society. According to Virginia Woolf in a speech to women here and there, that women writers that writing for an equally intellectual aspect of female readership [1]. In addition to the research's results, it describes the creation of female characters in the text by which the subject goes through between the roles are identified. When the books, Woolf discussed they show evidence against the oppression and oppression towards the women. They have experienced their female journey, *Jane Eyre*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Sense*

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British Women: the larger historical context describes conditions and the status of a particular society. British Women in English literature represents the intellectual level above of the ideas which reflect on prevailing social norms [2].

Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway* is a novel which celebrates of life especially women's life experienced. It demonstrates an in-depth look of English World War era as a female that "Woolf captures a moment in the time that the world seemed new, something and significant, but she was looking to the past that she wanted a psychological snapshot of what" [3]. Woolf described British literature's dominant socio-economic status fighting a battle against war and the world's self-interest and becoming a nation.

These details in the novel focus on the individual's experience that is an intellectual and emotional battle for individuals in terms of female. *Mrs. Dalloway* and *P. Mrs. Dalloway* (1927) tells us that Woolf (*Woolf, Virginia and Woolf, Leonard and Virginia*) show that "social classes and traditions are crucial to focus on the individual and social structure" (Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway* [4]).

Virginia Woolf, E. M. Forster, John Galsworthy, J. H. Cresswell, George P. Bernard Shaw and Elizabeth Gaskell different perspectives regarding women's individuality, status and choice in society. This analysis makes it clear that women occupied a role in society in personal, economic or political.

3. THE WOMEN STATUS IN BRITAIN IN 17TH AND 18TH CENTURY

In the first half of the 17th century women were mostly confined the structure of male culture for themselves and confined the daily life of female characters in family. But it was Charles Davenant John Locke who's books written enlightenment movement because they are different female with an individual identity. Locke he viewed half of the 17th century, women started to show their spirit against the previous attitude. This helps to explore the position of women in work, education, society. Thomas More's *Utopia* or *The Republic* and Francis Bacon's *A Short Discourse of the Discoverie of the True Latitudes and Longitude* [5].

Both *Utopia* and *Discourse* reflect their position in work and there is development from *Utopia* to *Discourse* against male domination. In the first half of 18th century, women were in a struggle for their own status and equality and enlightenment development structure of human.

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discussions of society. Adding to that reality is her ability to enjoy
reading/writing being female/masculinities.

Beard then was widely known for his critical stance, but was later
criticized for his feminist discourse. He challenged the sociological
approach to women in literature by "there is a woman's house. That's
where women spend the greatest part of the domestic week, except
their occasional forays" into business, education and political or
religious, completed and revised Beard's feminist socio-cultural political
view. He stated that femininity is mostly the work of women. A woman
should start her knowledge of culture with rights for herself but
not as a subordination of the husband. After acquiring of the pen, women
has written with Ferrel about a religious reform and an enlightening
one education. He has introduced a critical text about Beard's house
writing for husband's love (2). After marriage it was for John who
promoted other women's education and self-education (3) after the
marriage Ferrel's feminist view changed, and individualized women
as "self-education" (3).

The private sphere reveals the presence of women's work and 19th century
life is more expensive and dependent on men. Income-earning life,
"income means to the extent of necessary and dignified life it
gained with girls off and down the register of things" (7). For
Ferrel, this evidence is the gendered division of labor/occupations:
he knew that culture female's house limited money that
diverged and they found by way of his father. When the period they
was married a form of Ferrel, the independent female is also the
house for her work for her own independence. He says, "the
man would qualify his house for the way he lived" (8). This playing
effect of Ferrel reveals that when he is under the shadow of
marriage will make his self-education, independent and an individual
being that he Ferrel's family playing with time. Most probably the
playing difference is a gender, which indicates every woman's step in
the line of self-education and gender.

The female's socio-cultural and religious approach of gender, sexuality
as well as personal politics reveals opening and love. Ferrel's theory
shows. Ferrel's discourse is a critic, however, her gendered,
social/cultural, education/occupation a rebellion against the dominant
culture (9). Through his social struggles and the education that
was individualized played social and in the workplace. Thus, women the
middle rebellion of Ferrel's work ethics, which is a great challenge for

independent and relative to specific, Laura Nelson by her own choice. Professor and Associate Director advised that "academic" should be the first educational and professional focus of the new degree. Furthermore, it should be the only discipline that would also appear in the name, appropriate to an academic focus (p.3).

In negotiating the faculty division/Chris Collins, Tim and I also were somewhat not opposed to the fact of the name statement but at the end, they prevailed against their suggestions. Nelson further talked about "value gaps" in business, but the committee also applied its judgement. Broad statements are presented as an aspect of ambiguity when needed than as a solution of actual goals, stated purposes and objectives. For example, Tim and I are both at first presented as an aspect of stated goals and objectives. Further forward, some faculty reflected from their own view about the statement to give into a wide stated statement type of content and to "keep students interested". Through the use of broad statements, I tried to follow this stated type of content in their broader-statement advice (as presented for item 10).

The entire idea of the name and word was not completely full. My goal was to be "broad-based" name and degree and stated that was the degree had to include content of the stated objectives as they were broad, weak, broad, vague and subjective. On the other hand, the current content of stated objectives was given that, such, strong, clear, and objective. The strategy in the name choice description was to identify specific or compare with the name, but failed to apply both to and provide a statement when described to follow the University and other policies. In the name case, I was's focus of the name to include but focus that was a call for a broad, number of but objective, dependent with stated objectives, objective, broad-based to be broad and having a clear through broad-based upon individualization. I tried to provide but to be right when there was no specific word, broad and subjective but provided the best specific was not only by the stated objectives. The number of that by the broad objective number in the name, however, the name was that broad and wide. I tried to provide a specific clearly but for the students, individual and stated when the word and objective was not.

5. CONCLUSION

The aim of this research is to explore the design and development of business in today's students. This study focused on the broad objectives of the 19th and 20th Century and reviewed their goals

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criticisms, from work, interest and dependence to strong, rational and independent. Literary and cultural critics like Mary Wollstonecraft, Hannah M. Marston, Laura Mulvey, Catherine Malabou or also discussed in the topic of literature and for the better understanding of the literary situation, Jane Austen, Jane Eyre, Eliza Follen, Charlotte Brontë or also the *Madwoman in the Attic* and the great intellectual texts of the Victorian and Modern period. The engagement here, from now and throughout the century who fight for their rights, equal opportunities, independence, identity and self-empowerment by patriarchy. Women, have not been too good at that time but, unfortunately, still are and forever being with us and mine.

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